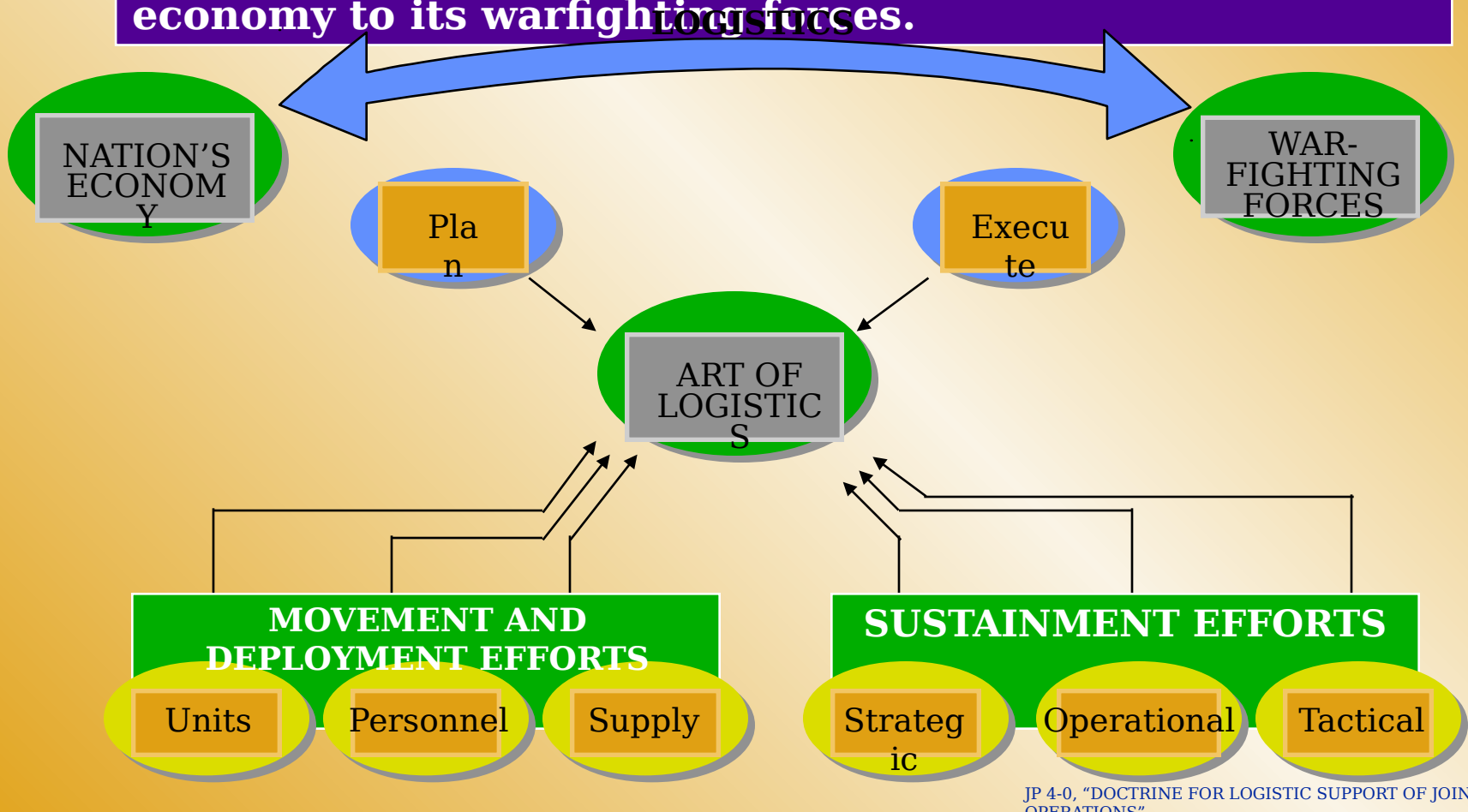
Logistic Support to Operations: Definitions and Art of Logistics

The purpose of this training module is to provide an overview of logistics from an operational perspective. Logistics provides the foundation of our combat power and can be described as a bridge connecting a nation's economy to its warfighting forces.

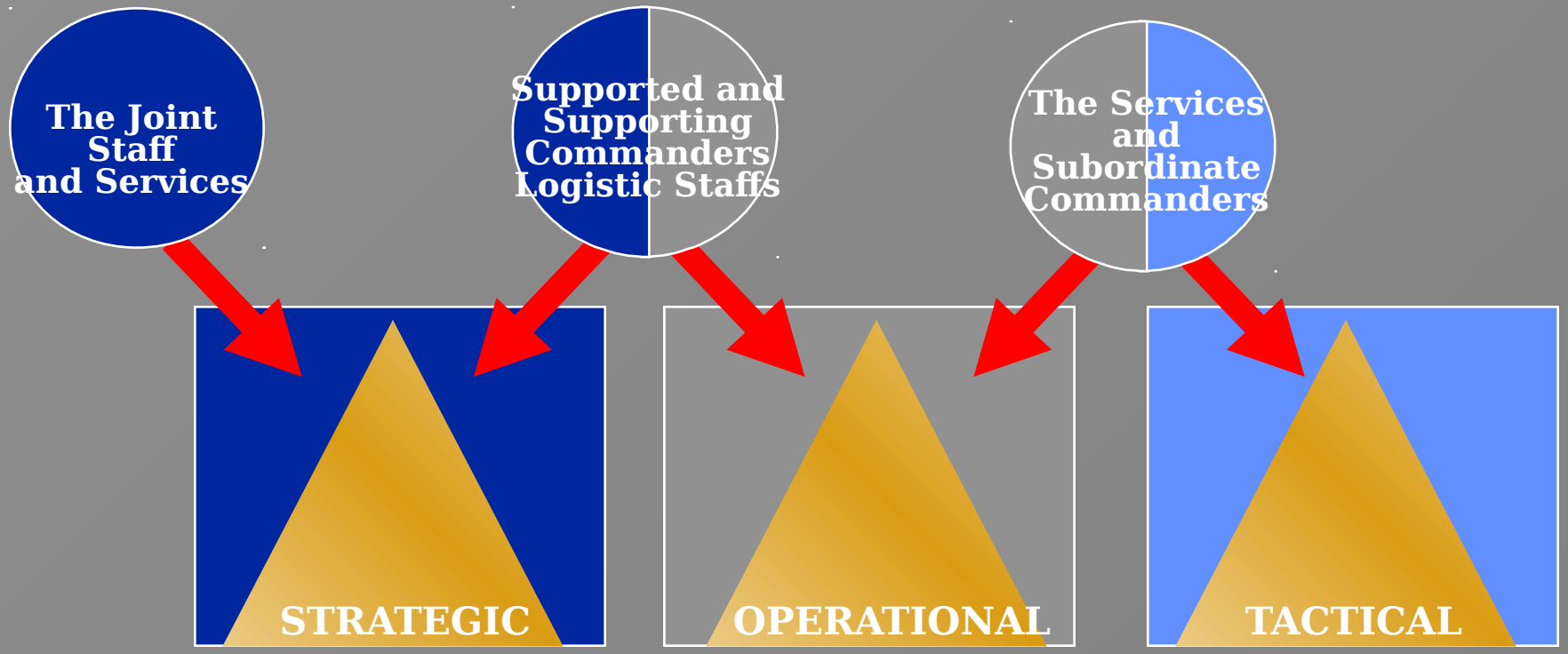


JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Operations:

Levels of Logistic Support

There are three levels of war: strategic, operational, and tactical, each requiring logistical planning. All levels are interrelated, involve combat service support and affect the sustainability of forces in the combat zone.

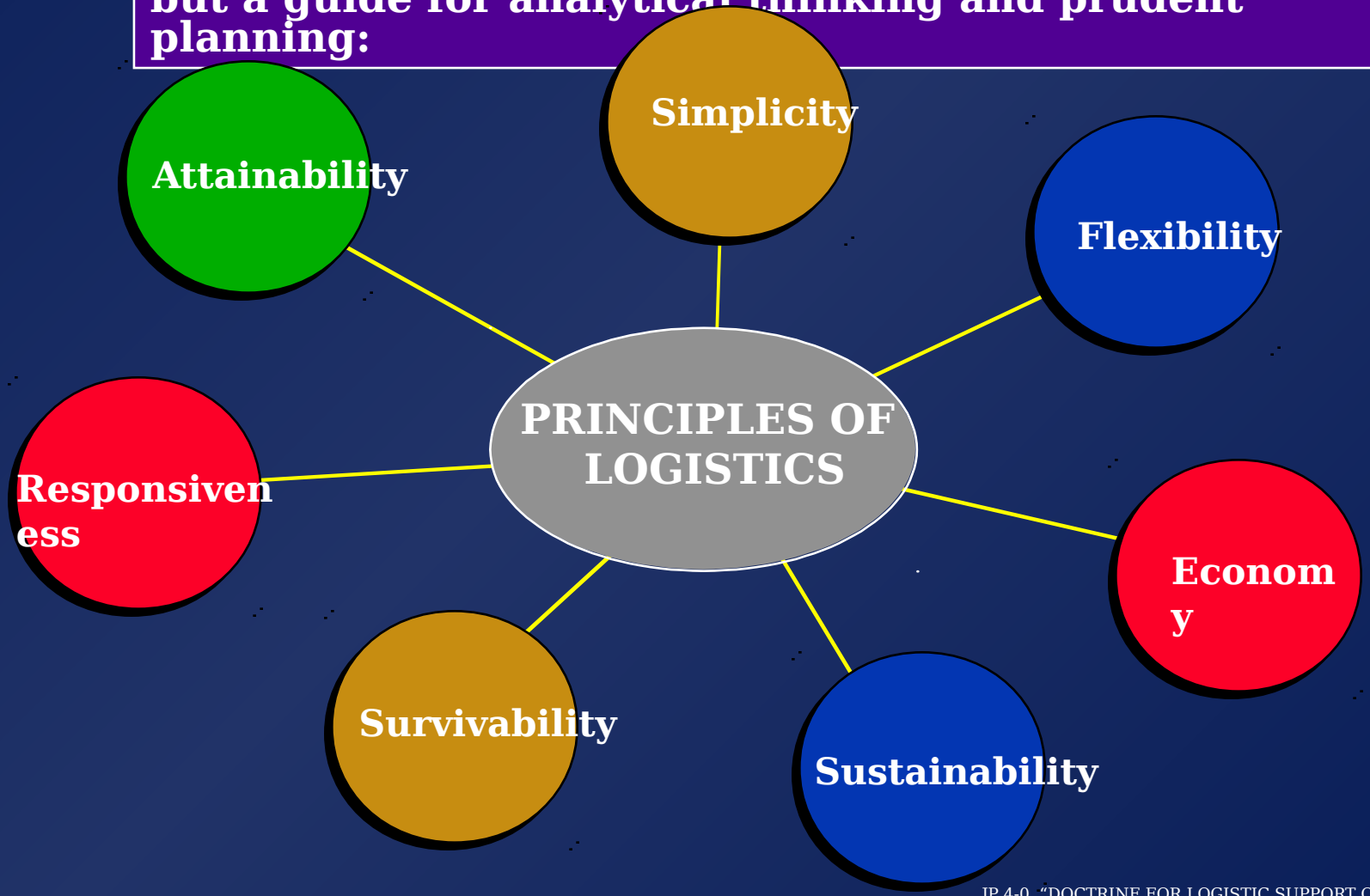


JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Operations:

Principles of Logistics

The following logistic principles are not a checklist, but a guide for analytical thinking and prudent planning:

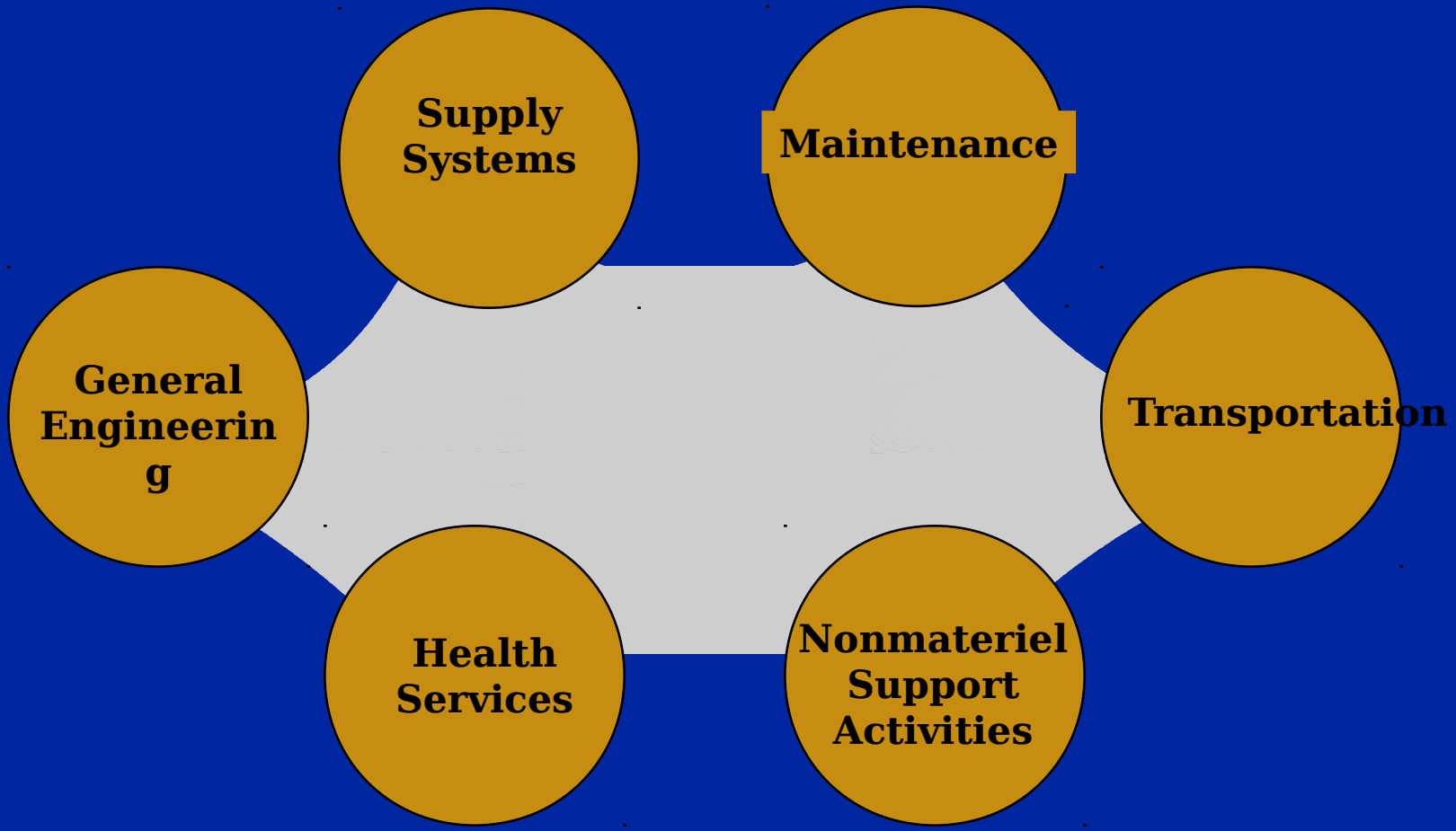


JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Operations.

Logistic Functions

Logistic support requirements involve six broad functional a

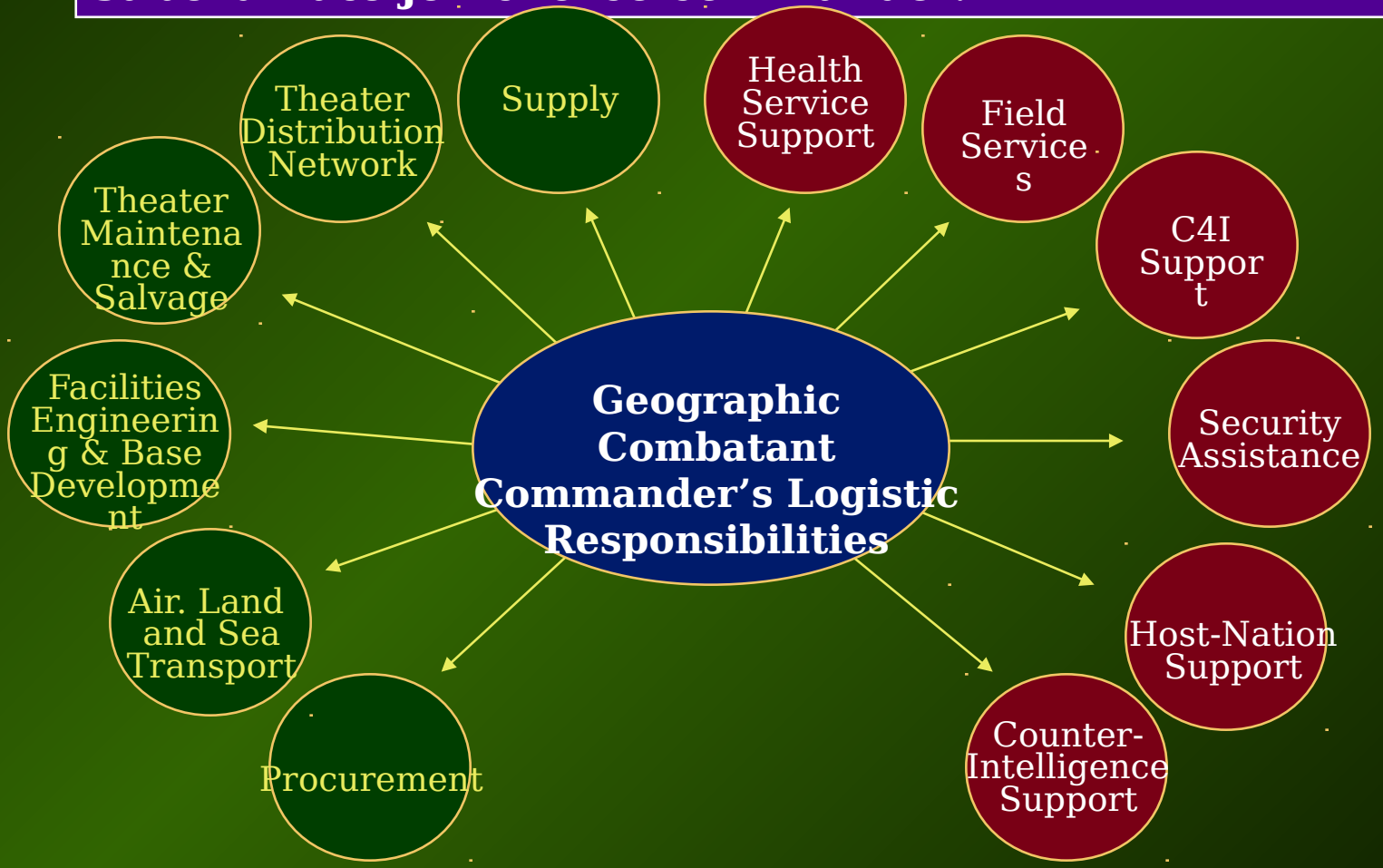


JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Operations:

Responsibilities of Commanders of Combatant Commands

Commanders of combatant commands may exercise directive logistics, or delegate directive authority for a common suppo subordinate joint force commander.



JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Operations:

Joint and Multinational Support Responsibilities and Requirements

Logistics is also a function of command. For a given area and for a given mission, a single command authority should be responsible for logistics

Combatant Commander

National Command Authorities

Multinational Command Relationships

Joint Support

Joint Command Relationships

US Policy

Multinational Support

JOINT LOGISTIC SUPPORT

Strategic | Operational | Tactical

LEVELS OF WAR

MULTINATIONAL LOGISTIC SUPPORT

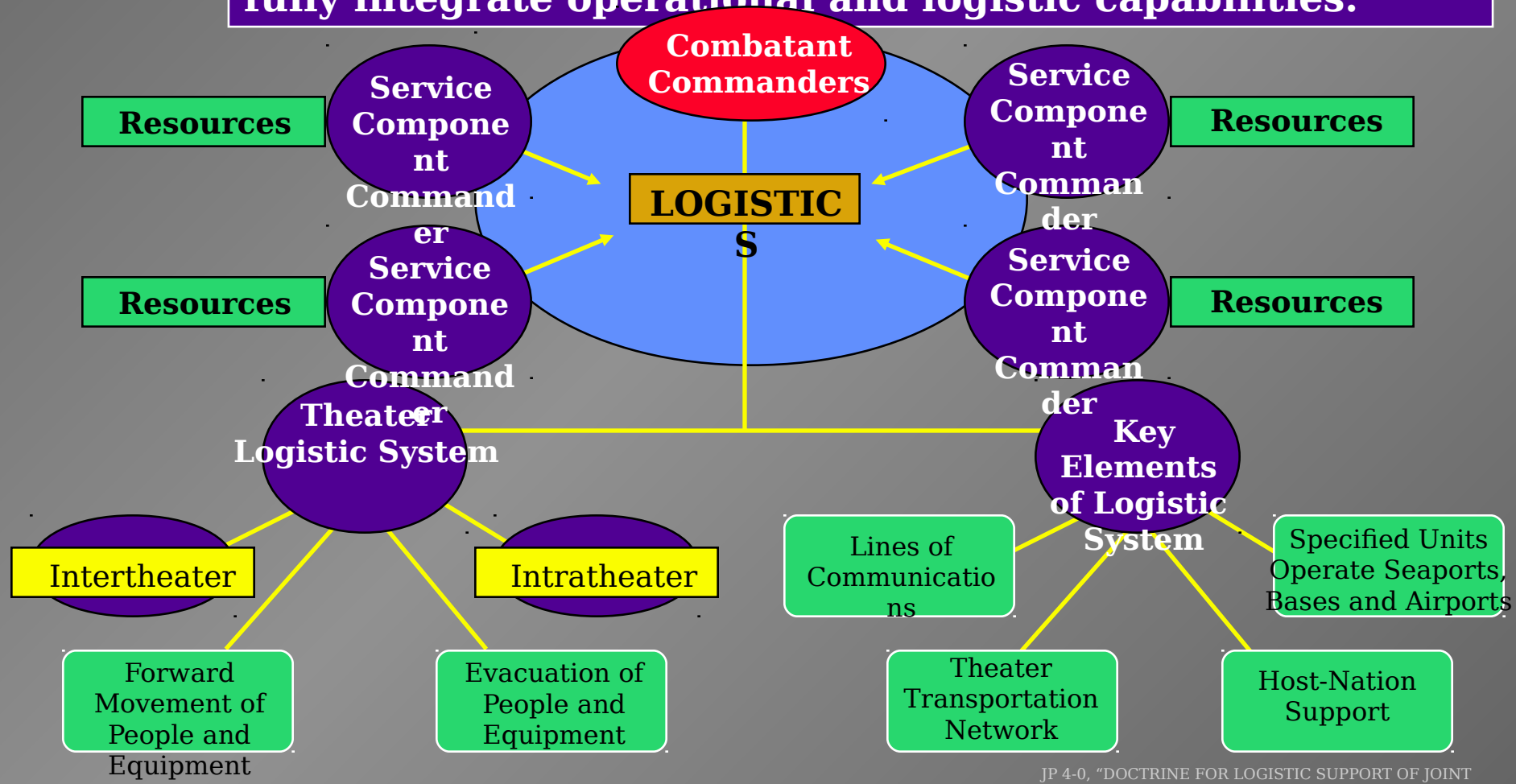
Strategic | Operational | Tactical

LEVELS OF WAR

JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT

Logistic Support to Combatant Commander's Logistic Concept Operations:

Joint theater logistics is applying logistic resources to generate and support theater combat power. Combatant commanders must ensure that their campaign plans fully integrate operational and logistic capabilities.

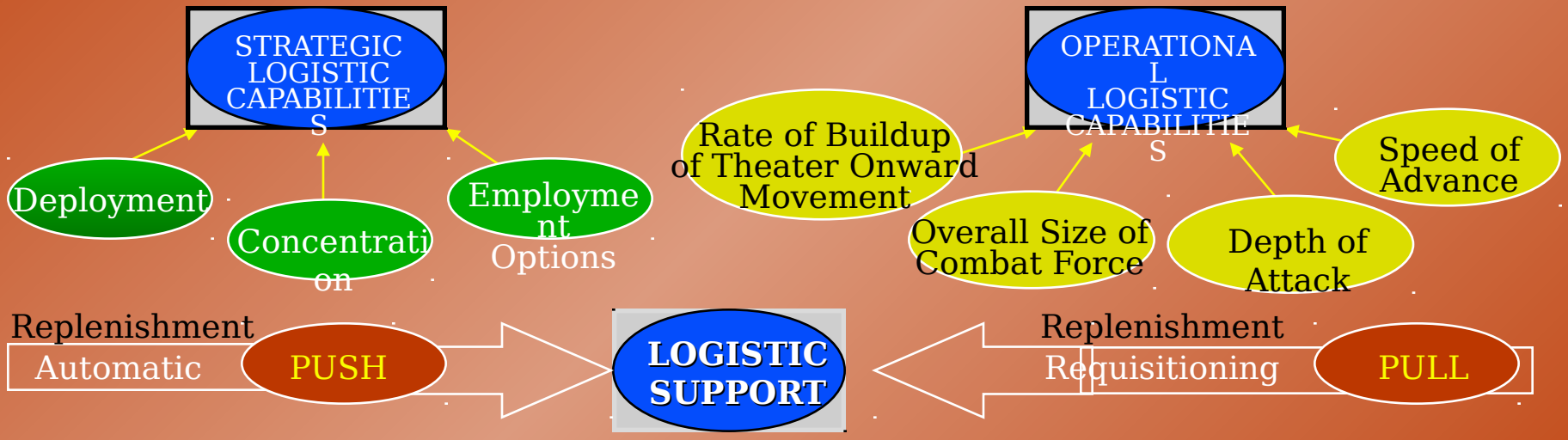


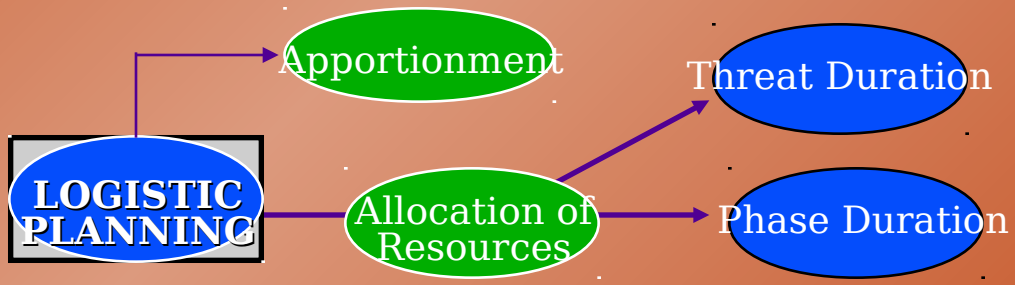
JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Operations:

Logistic Considerations

Depending on the theater operation and logistic concepts a g combatant commander employs in a campaign, logistic factor almost always affect a theater campaign and exert different c

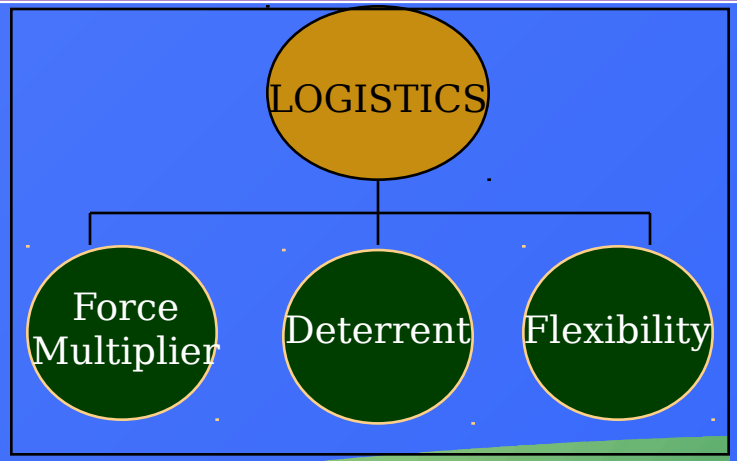


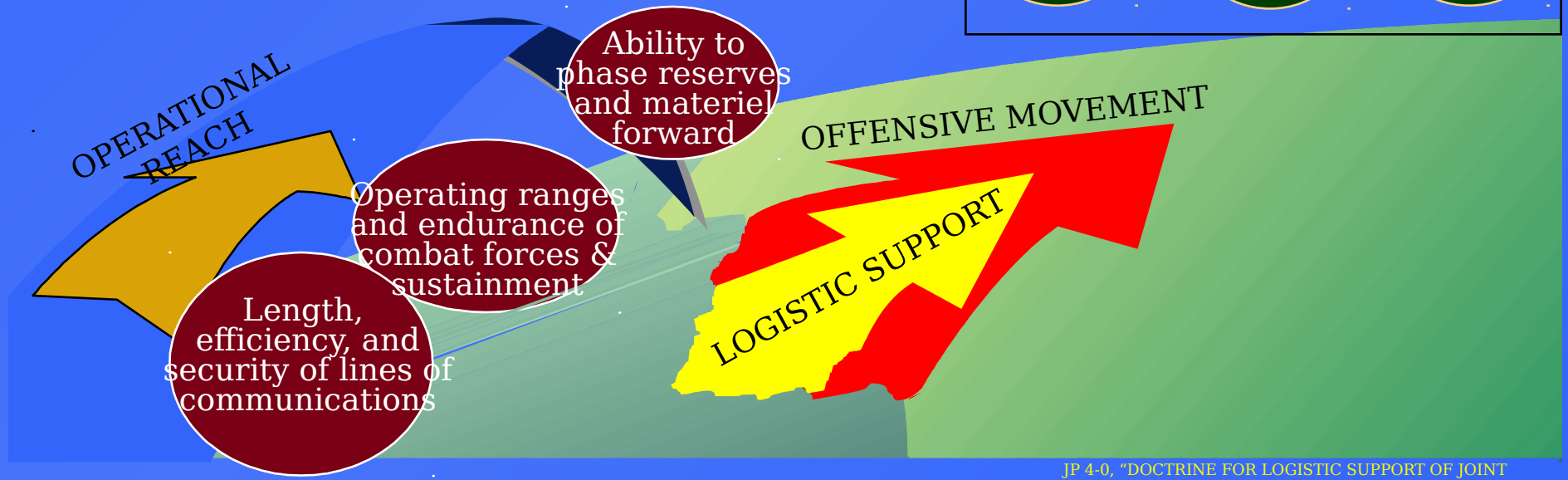


JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Applied Operational Logistic Operations!

Operational reach is the distance over which military power c concentrated and employed decisively and is influenced by a of factors.



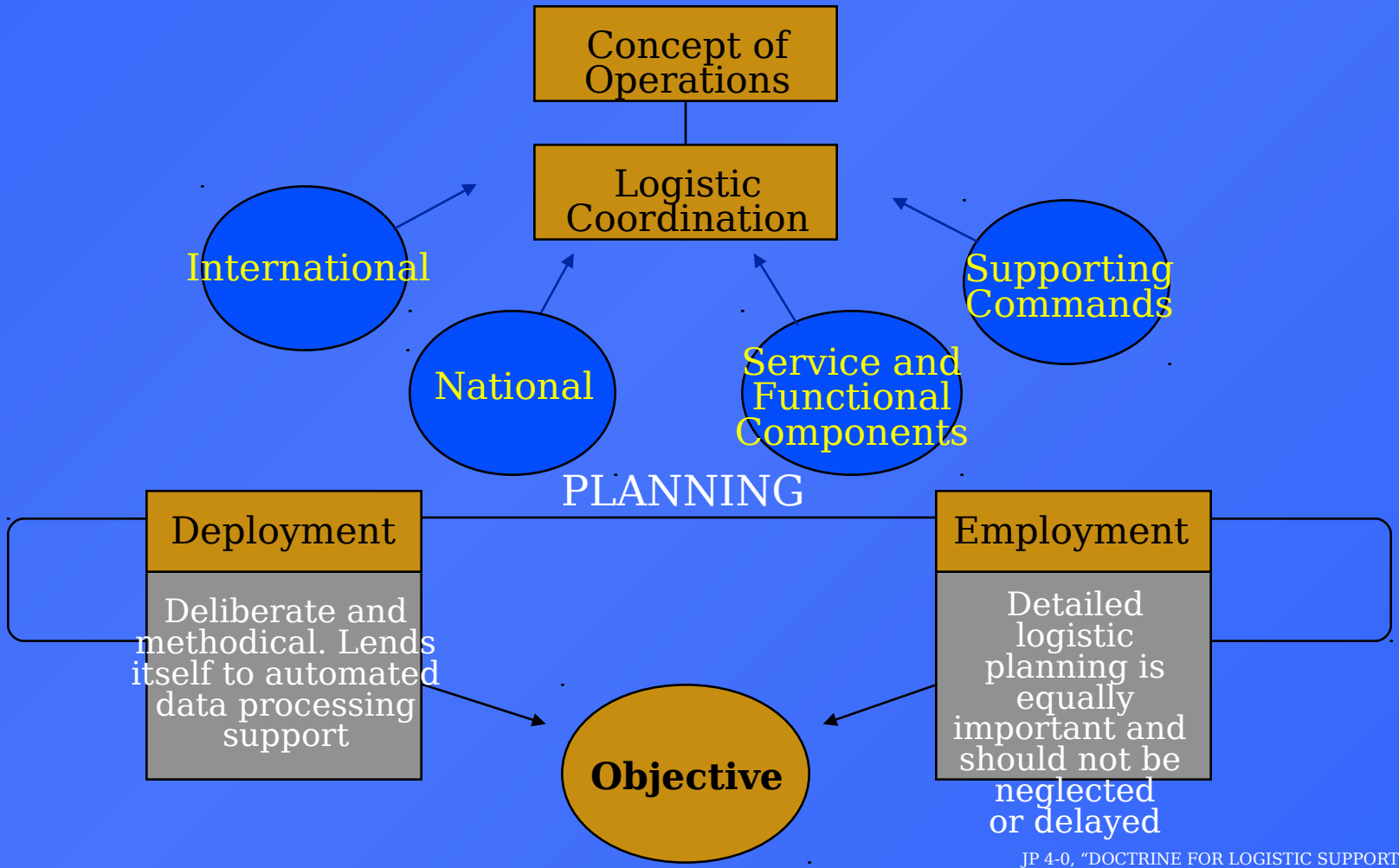

OPERATIONAL REACH
Ability to phase reserves and materiel forward
Operating ranges and endurance of combat forces & sustainment
Length, efficiency, and security of lines of communications
OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT
LOGISTIC SUPPORT

JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT

Logistic Support to Operations:

Logistic Planning

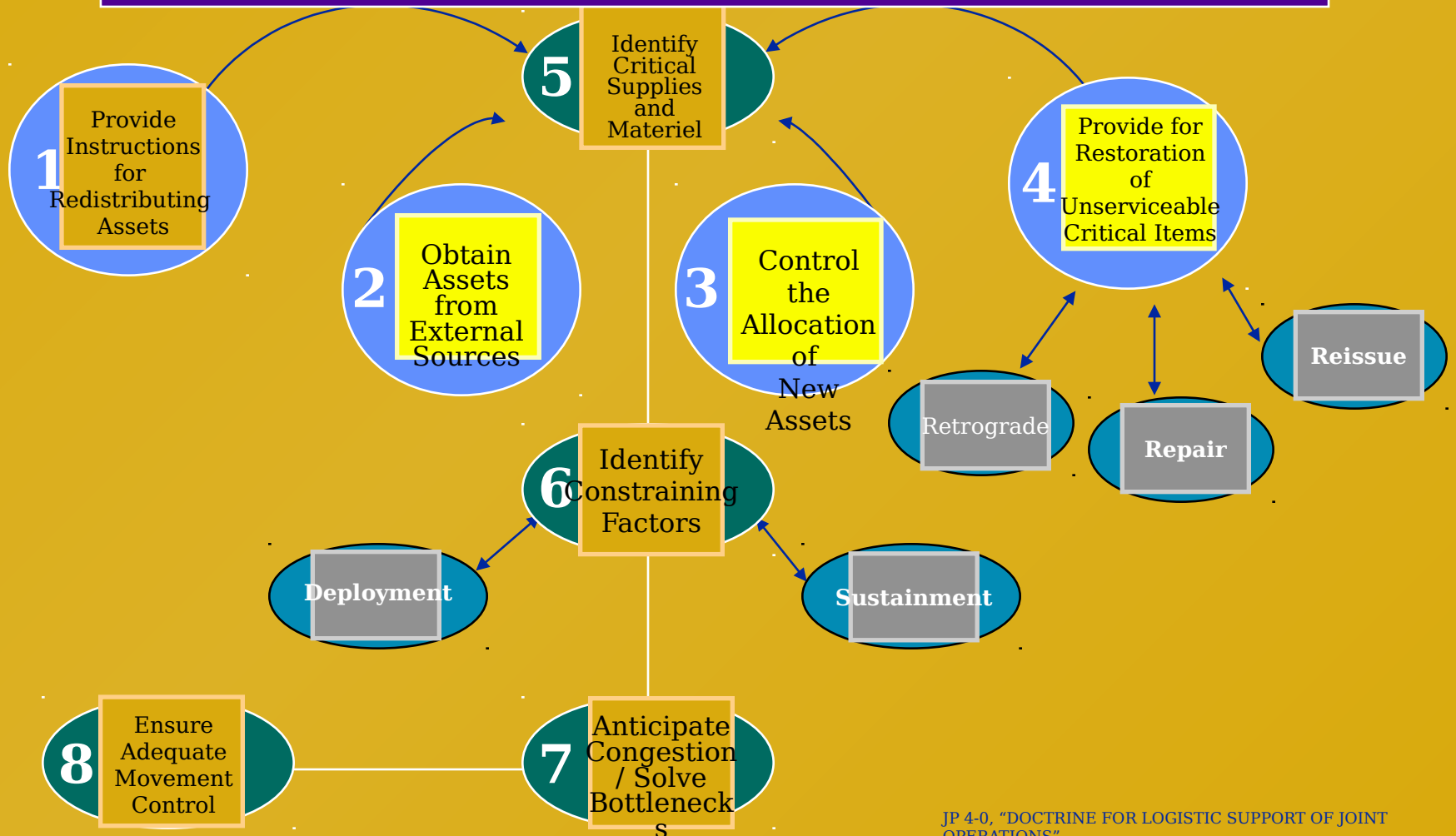
Joint logistics is a complex, interdependent concept that can leverage (plus or minus) to a combatant commander's comba



JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Joint Operations: Logistic Planning Considerations

It is critical that planners identify key issues unique to a specific joint operation plan they must support. To anticipate campaign priorities planners should:


1 Provide Instructions for Redistributing Assets
2 Obtain Assets from External Sources
3 Control the Allocation of New Assets
4 Provide for Restoration of Unserviceable Critical Items
5 Identify Critical Supplies and Materiel
6 Identify Constraining Factors
7 Anticipate Congestion / Solve Bottlenecks
8 Ensure Adequate Movement Control
Retrograde
Repair
Reissue
Deployment
Sustainment

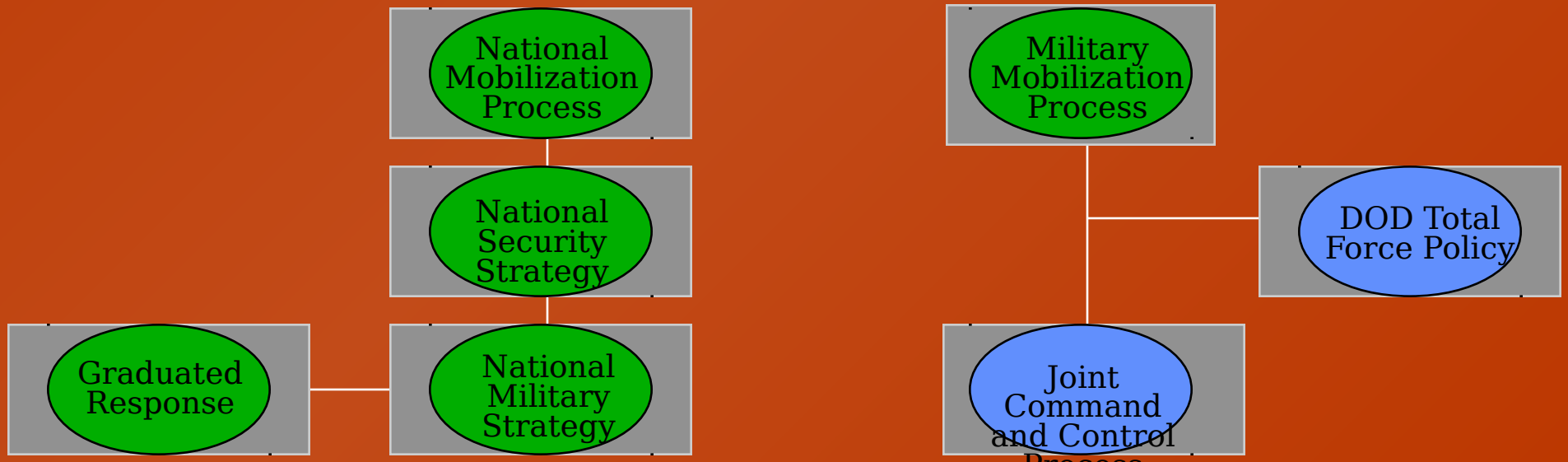
JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Mobilization and National Security Operations:

Knowledge of mobilization and demobilization is a key ingredient to success in logistic planning and execution.

MOBILIZATION

- Assembling and Organizing Personnel and Materiel
- Activating Reserves and Federalizing National Guard
- Extend Terms of Service
- Surge & Mobilize Industrial Base
- Bring the Armed Forces of the US to State of Readiness

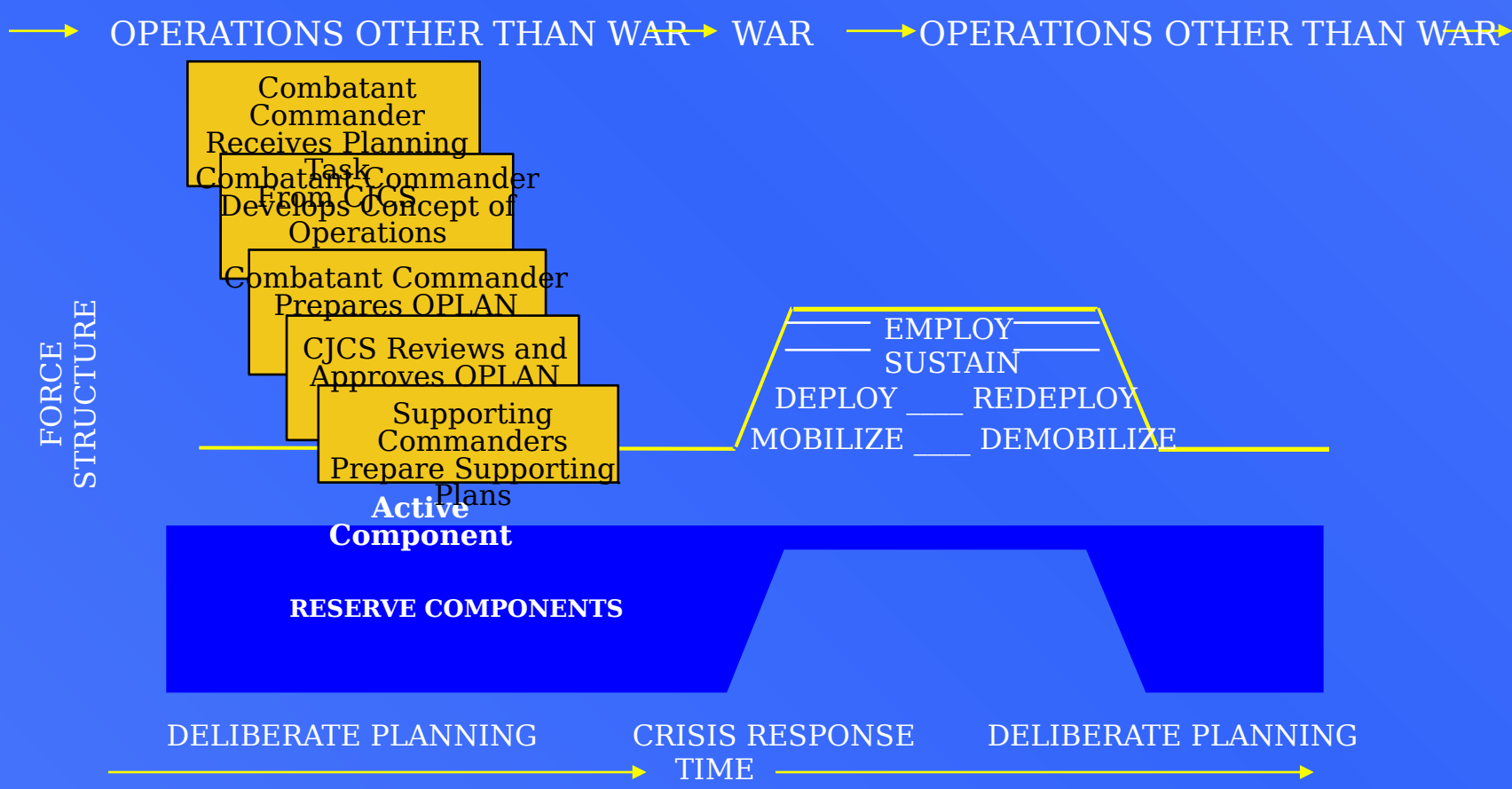


JP 4-05, "JOINT DOCTRINE FOR MOBILIZATION PLANNING"

Logistic Support to Operations!

Total Force Policy and Mobilization/Demobilization Cycle

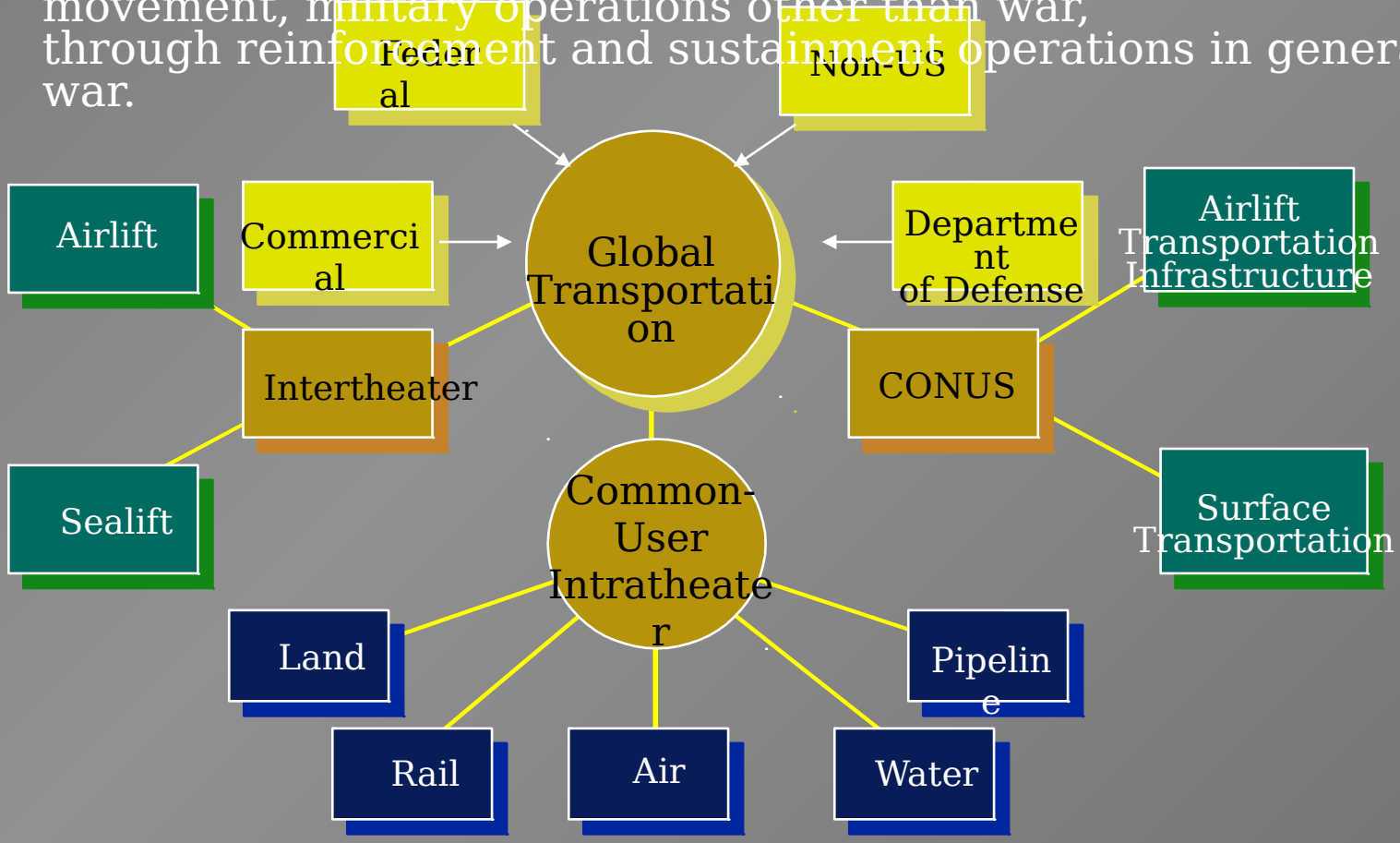
The Total Force Policy is one fundamental premise upon which our militar force structure is built. Total Force Policy focuses awareness and energy sound, thorough mobilization planning and the development of procedur that are essential to the timely activation of reserve military power.



JP 4-05, "JOINT DOCTRINE FOR MOBILIZATION PLANNING"

Logistic Support to The Defense Transportation System (DTS) Operations:

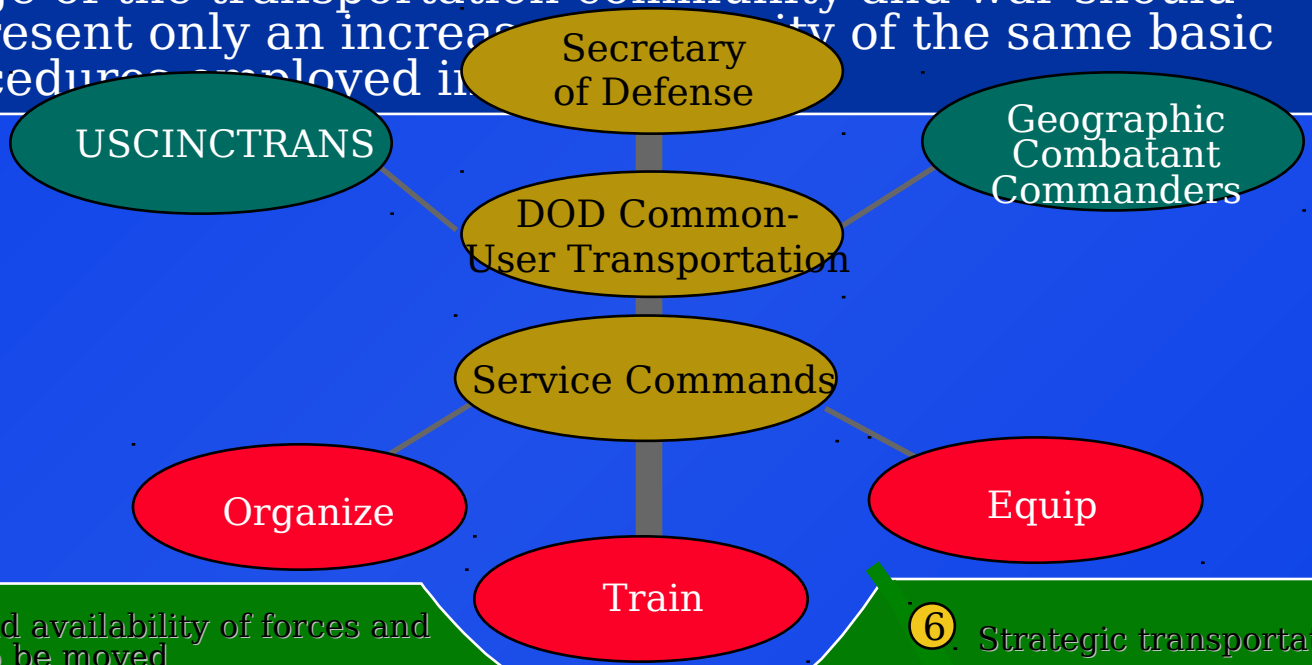
The Defense Transportation System is multifaceted, resulting in a versatility
which can support the entire continuum of movement requirements ranging from peacetime cargo and passenger movement, military operations other than war, through reinforcement and sustainment operations in general war.



JP 4-01, "JOINT DOCTRINE FOR THE DEFENSE

Logistic Support to Operations: Considerations for Transportation Planning and Capability

The term, “across the range of military operations” means that the same processes and procedures will be used across the range of the transportation community and war should represent only an increa[illegible]y of the same basic procedures employed in



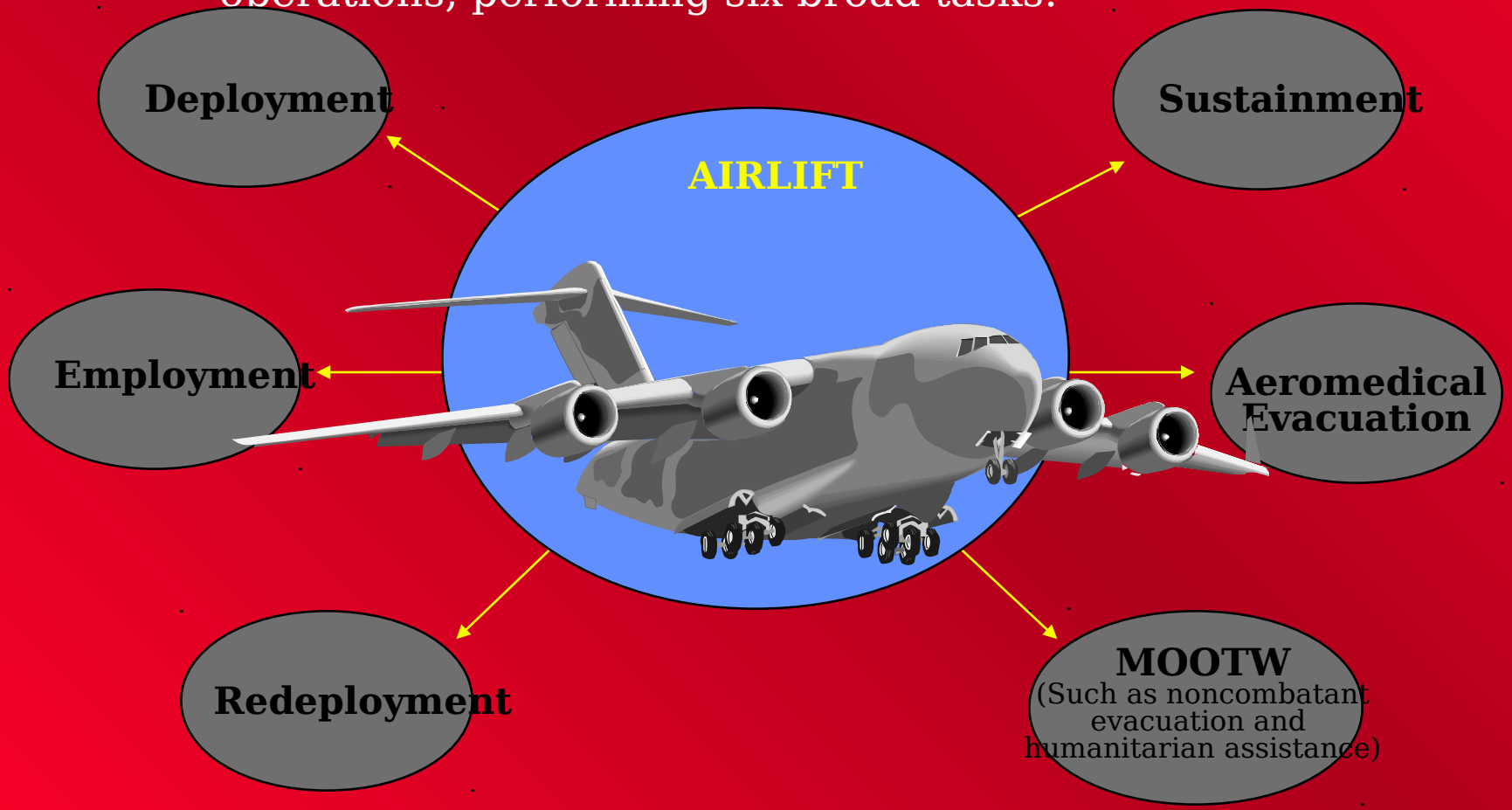
1. Amount and availability of forces and materiel to be moved
2. Availability and characteristics of movement resources both military and civilian
3. Priorities established for the movement
4. Duration of the movement and time available for planning movement
5. Reception and throughput capabilities of ports of embarkation
6. Strategic transportation sustainment ca
7. The threat and potential attrition
8. Requirements to convoy
9. Degree of protection provided lines of communications
10. In-transit visibility and accessibility of items in the pipeline

JP 4-01, “JOINT DOCTRINE FOR THE DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM”

Logistic Support to Joint Operations

Airlift Support to Operations:

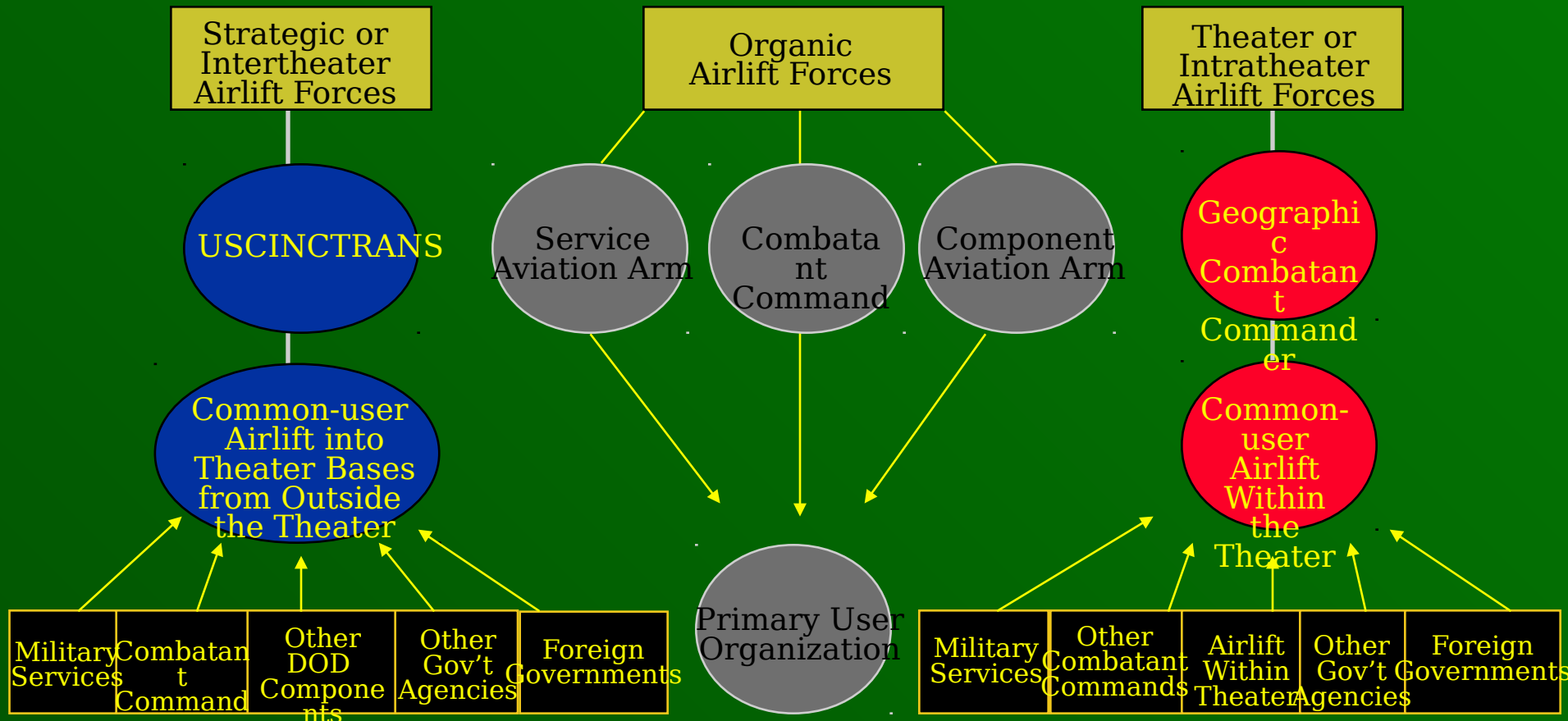
Airlift supports US national strategy by rapidly transporting personnel and materiel to and from or within a theater. It operates across the range of military operations, performing six broad tasks:



JP 4-01, "JOINT DOCTRINE FOR THE DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM"

Logistic Support to Operations: Concepts of Airlift

Airlift moves forces and establishes air lines of communications be
bases, as required, to sustain joint operations. A clear understandi
continuities and differences between the three airlift forces that co
US military airlift fleet is crucial.

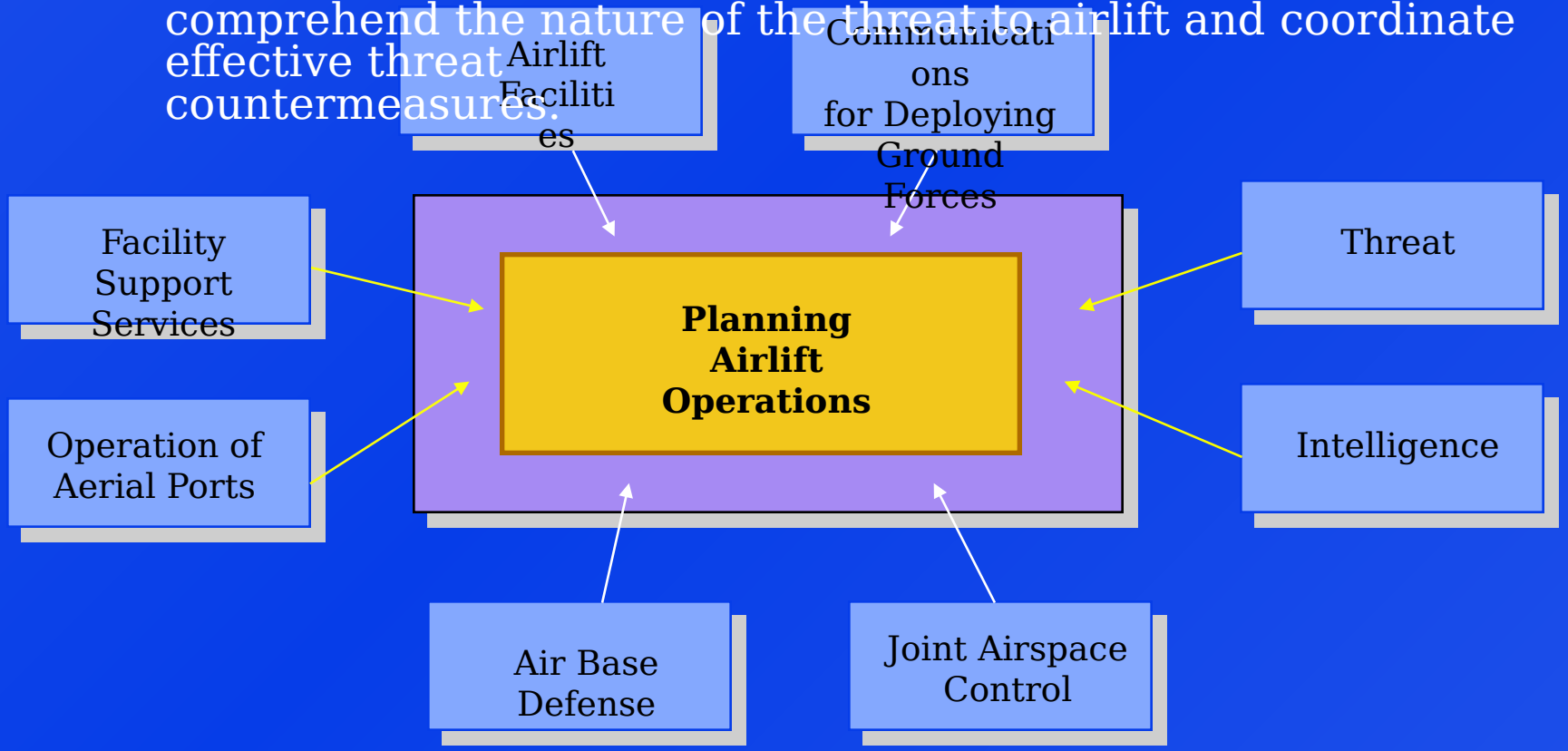


JP 4-01, "JOINT DOCTRINE FOR THE DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM"

Logistic Support to Airlift Operations

Planning Airlift Operations:

Airlift planners must be thoroughly familiar with each Service component's unique airlift capabilities as well as those of common-user airlift and must comprehend the nature of the threat to airlift and coordinate effective threat countermeasures.

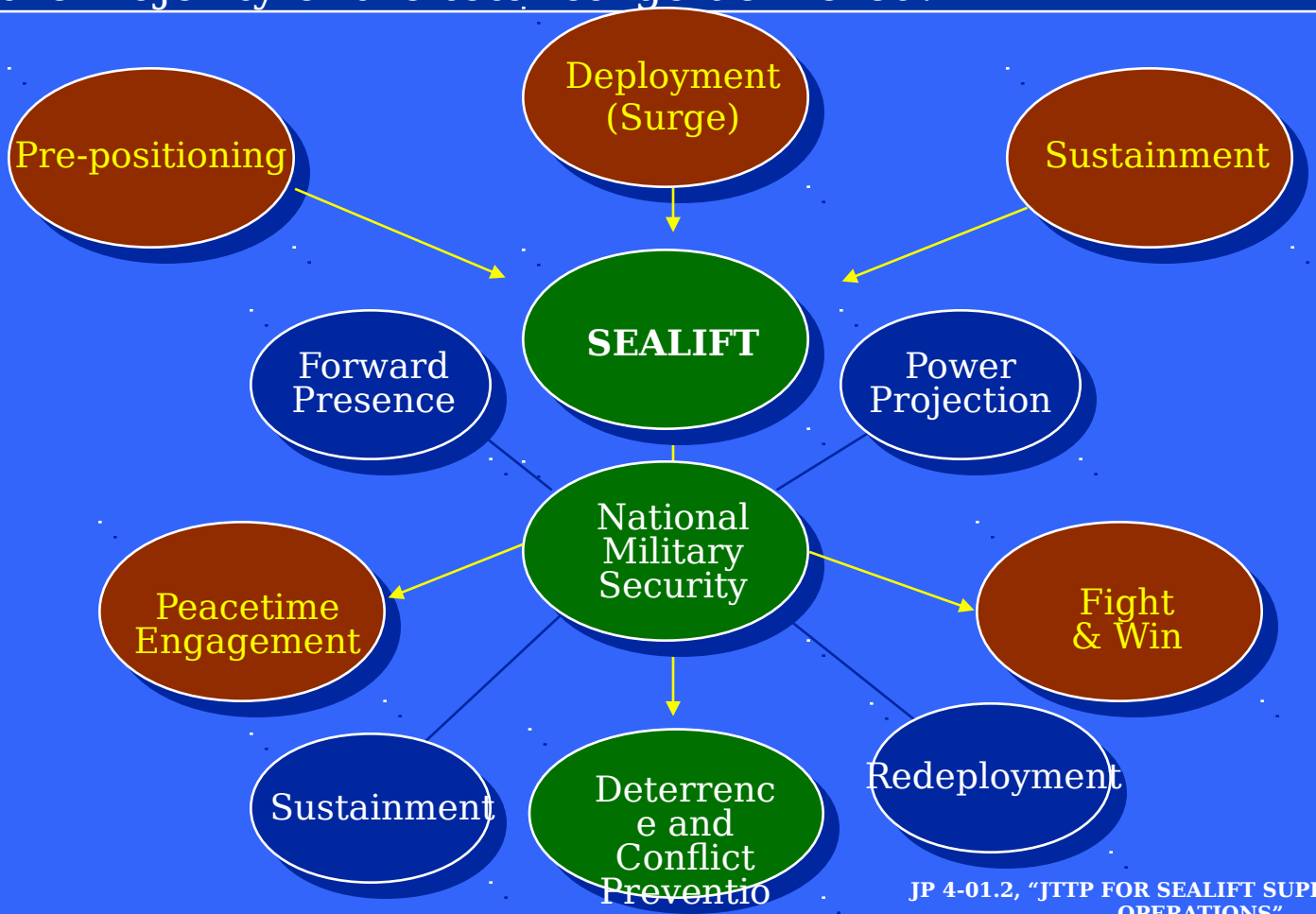


JP 4-01, "JOINT DOCTRINE FOR THE DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM"

Logistic Support to Joint Operations

Sealift Support to Joint Operations:

As a principal means for delivering equipment and logistic support, impacts the ability to conduct sustained operations and may influen outcome of the operation being conducted. In most cases, sealift ac the majority of the total cargo delivered.

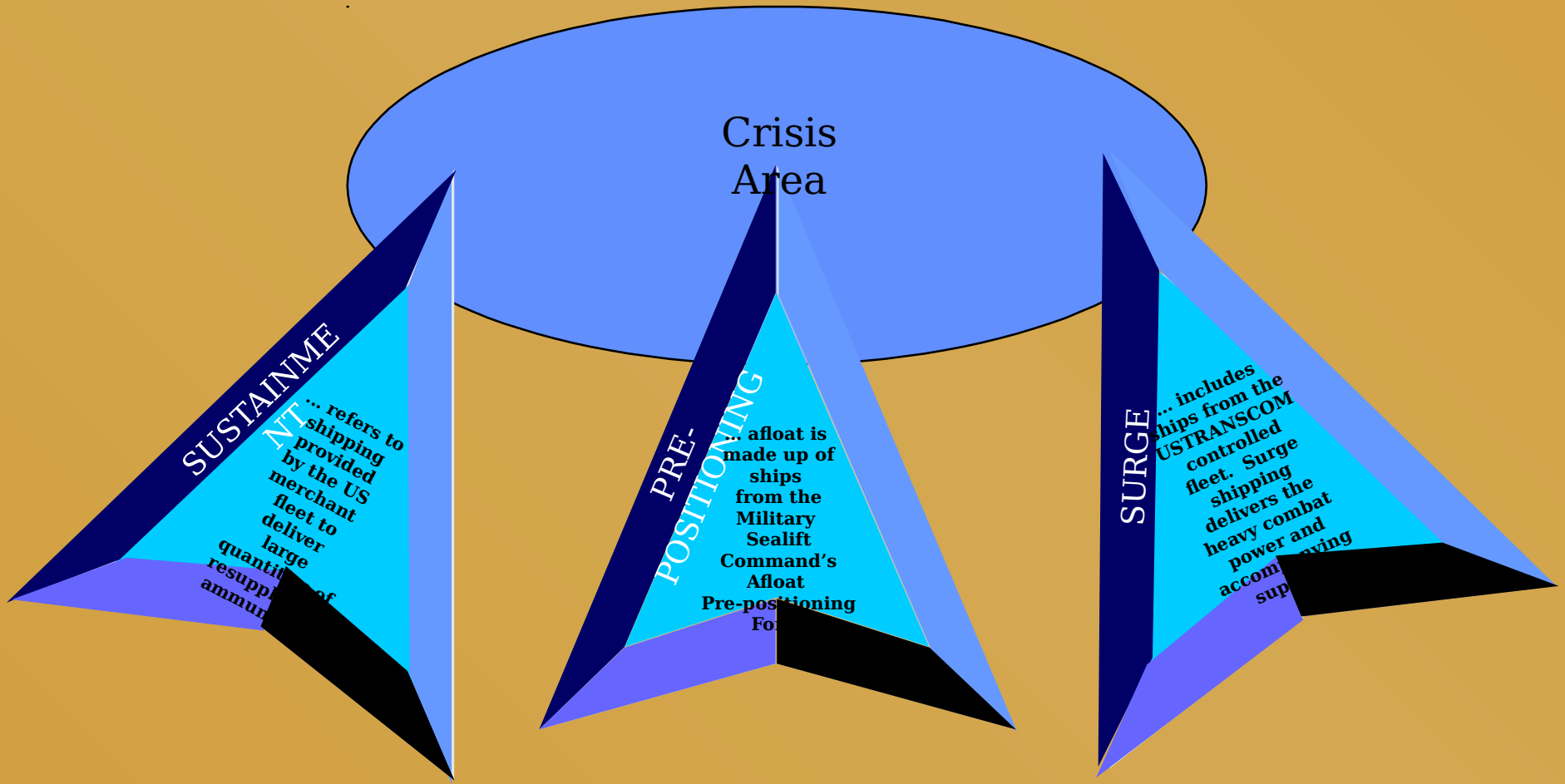


JP 4-01.2, "JTTP FOR SEALIFT SUPPORT TO JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Operations!

The Sealift Trident

During large strategic deployment operations, sealift support is t
conducted in three phases:

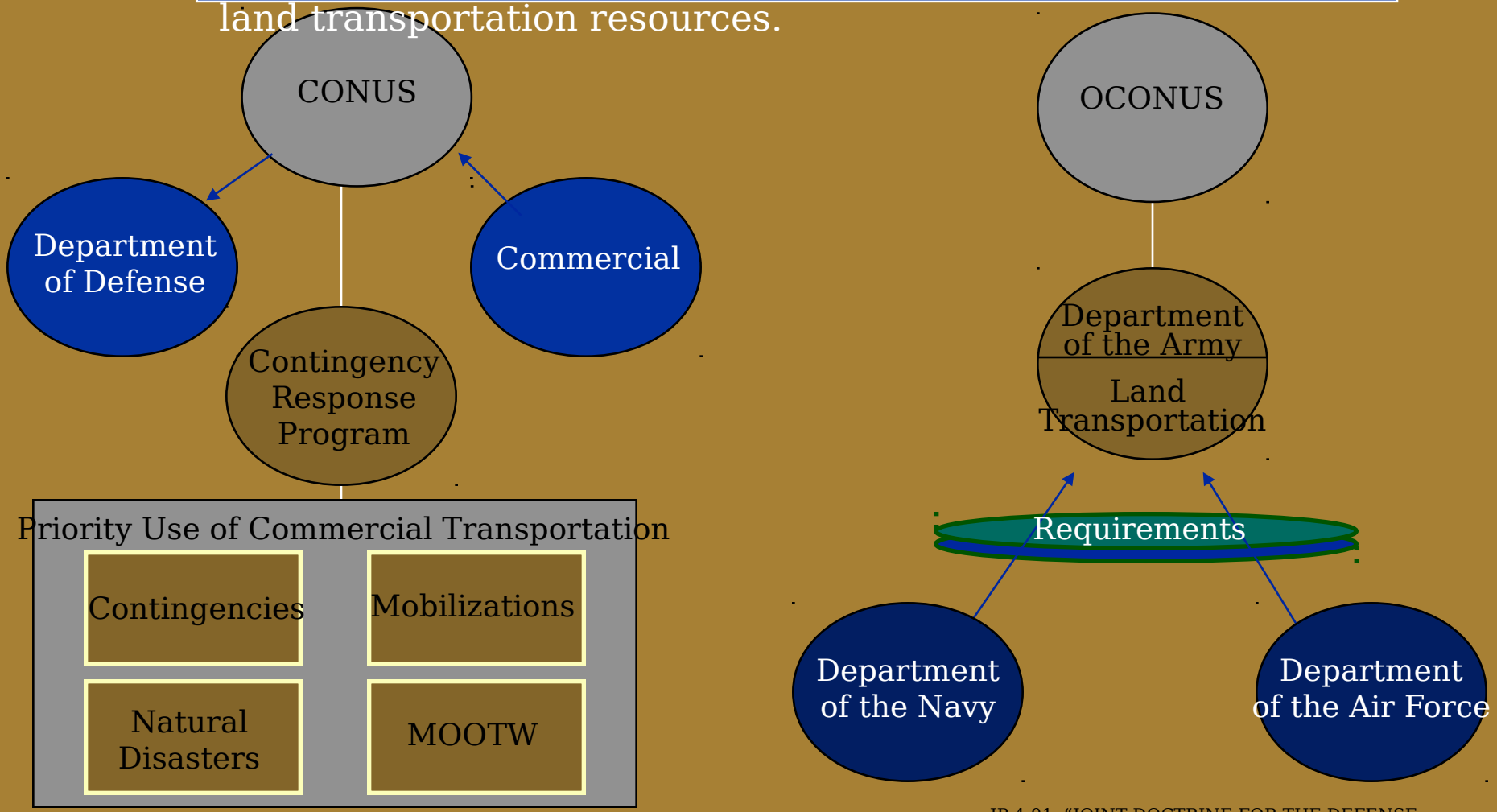


JP 4-01.2, "JTTP FOR SEALIFT SUPPORT TO JOINT

Logistic Support to Land Transportation Operations:

Resources

The last major area of transportation to be discussed are those continental US (CONUS) or outside CONUS (OCONUS) land transportation resources.



JP 4-01, "JOINT DOCTRINE FOR THE DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM"

Logistic Support to Health Service Support Mission Operations.

The Health Service Support (HSS) mission in joint operations is to
the effects of wounds, injuries, and disease on unit effectiveness, re
and morale.

Primary Objective:
Conserve commander's fighting strength of land, sea, air, and SOF

Proactive/
Preventive Medicine

Phased
Health Care
System

Action taken
at Point of
Wounding

Evacuation
from Theater

Optimum use of
integration of available
component command HSS
assets

Save life
and limb

Action taken
at Point of
Wounding

Reduce Disease
& Non-battle
Injury Rate

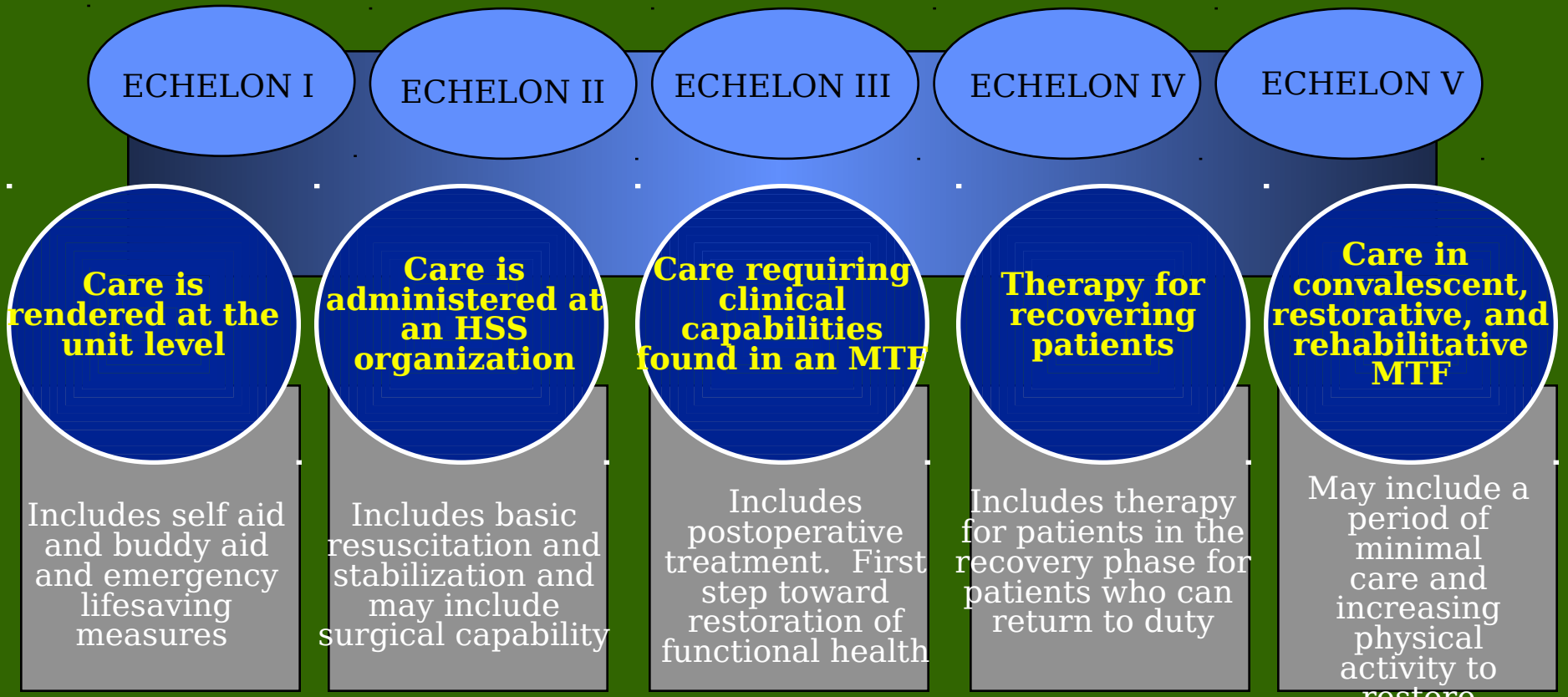
Maintain
physically and
emotionally fit
personnel

Less need
for
replacements
and additional
logistic

JP 4-02, "DOCTRINE FOR HEALTH SERVICE SUPPORT IN JOINT

Logistic Support to Operations: Echelons of Care

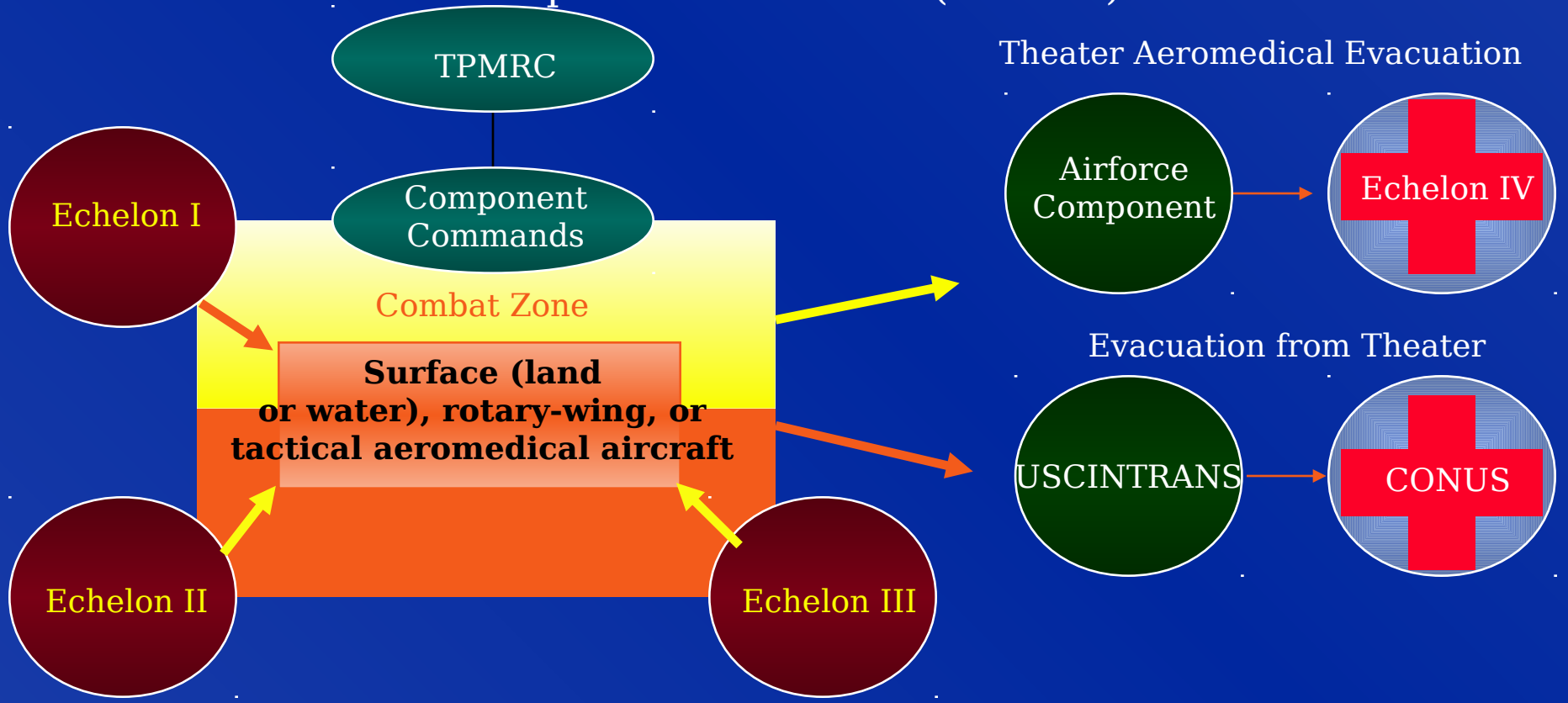
Five echelons of care make up the Health Service Support (HSS) sy
extending from the point of wounding, injury, or illness. Each succ
echelon possesses the same treatment capabilities as those echelon
forward and adds a new treatment capability.


ECHELON I
ECHELON II
ECHELON III
ECHELON IV
ECHELON V
Care is rendered at the unit level
Care is administered at an HSS organization
Care requiring clinical capabilities found in an MTF
Therapy for recovering patients
Care in convalescent, restorative, and rehabilitative MTF
Includes self aid and buddy aid and emergency lifesaving measures
Includes basic resuscitation and stabilization and may include surgical capability
Includes postoperative treatment. First step toward restoration of functional health
Includes therapy for patients in the recovery phase for patients who can return to duty
May include a period of minimal care and increasing physical activity to restore
patients to

JP 4-02. "DOCTRINE FOR HEALTH SERVICE SUPPORT IN JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Patient Evacuation Operations

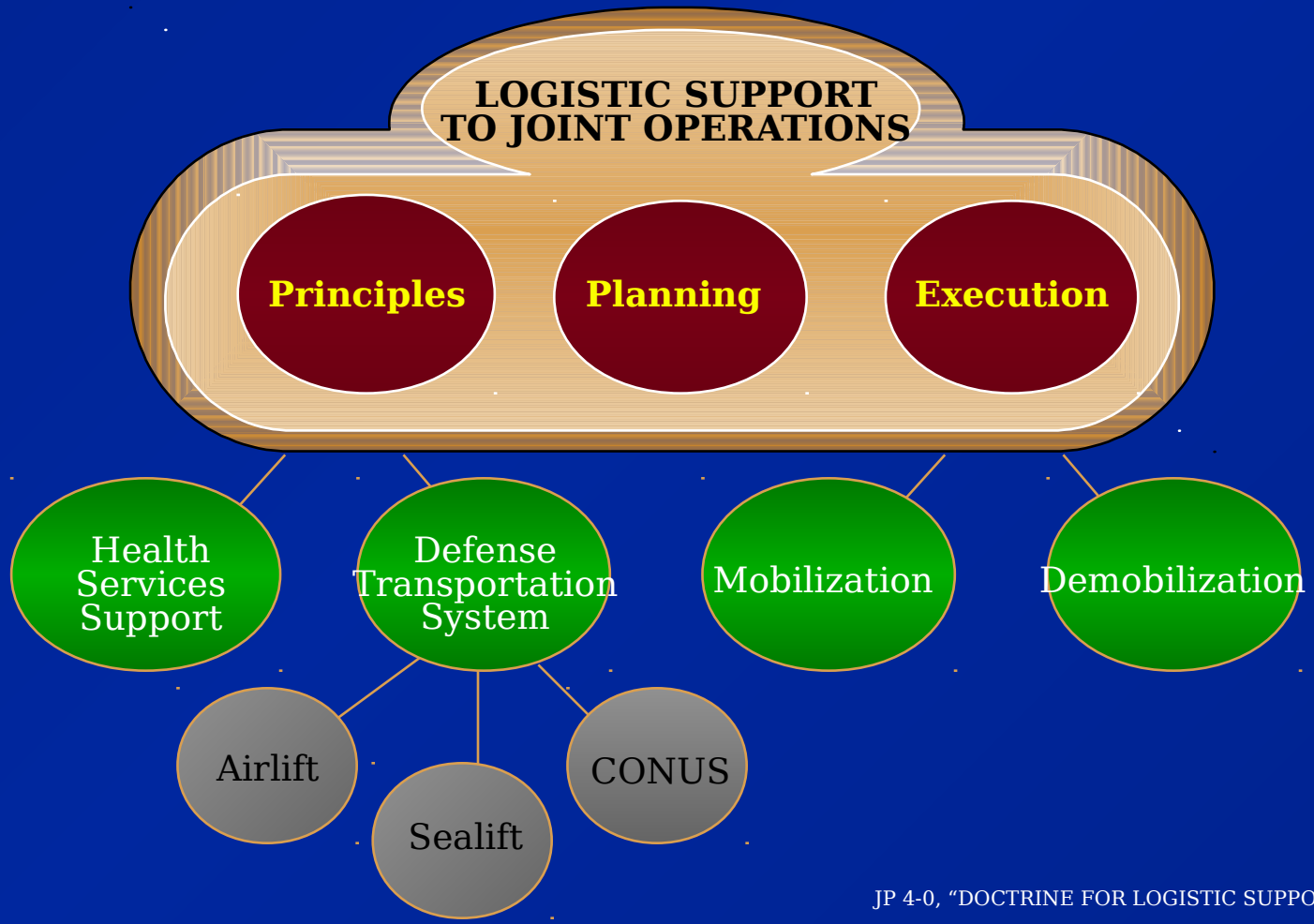
Patient evacuation in the combat zone or from Echelon I to Echelo
Echelon II to Echelon III, and within Echelon III is the responsibil
component commands and is coordinated by a Theater Patient
Movement Requirements Center (TPMRC).



JP 4-02. "DOCTRINE FOR HEALTH SERVICE SUPPORT IN JOINT OPERATIONS"

Logistic Support to Joint Operations: Conclusion

The purpose of this training module has been to provide you with fundamental principles and doctrine on logistic support to joint ope with an emphasis on several elements.



JP 4-0, "DOCTRINE FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF JOINT OPERATION